

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE Patent and Trademark Office

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
08/970,258	3 11/14/97	SLIFER	R	
		QM12/0902		EXAMINER
RUSSELL SLIFER		W. (22) 0302	CLAYTON, S	
2725 EWING AVE S			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
MINNEAPOLIS MN 55416			3713	7
			DATE MAILED:	09/02/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No.

Office Action Summary

lication No. Applicant(s) 08/970,258

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RUSSELL DALE SLIFER

Examiner

Sheila Clayton

Group Art Unit 3713



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jun 14, 1999	·		
★ This action is FINAL.			
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 19			
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failur application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Exter 37 CFR 1.136(a).	re to respond within the period for response will cause the		
Disposition of Claims			
	is/are pending in the application.		
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.		
Claim(s)			
	·		
Claim(s)			
Claims are subject to restriction or election requirement			
Application Papers See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Draw The drawing(s) filed on is/are objective.			
 ☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. 	is 🗀 approved 🗀 disapproved.		
 □ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic price Attachment(s) ☑ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 □ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper □ Interview Summary, PTO-413 □ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO- 	s of the priority documents have been fumber) Iumber) The International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). Pority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).		
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152			
SEE OFFICE ACTION OF	N THE FOLLOWING PAGES		

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lemelson et al. '788.

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5. Regarding claims 1-6, 9-13 and 16, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set forth in the instant application. In addition, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses an interactive instructional system includes a microprocessor-controlled base station for use by an instructor and/or a computer and a plurality of input devices each for use by a student. The base station and input devices communicate over a communication link or network employing wires, optical fibers, radio links, infrared links or the like. Each input device is in the form of a multiple keyswitch operated device which the student may operate to respond to a question posed by the instructor, computer or base station during a lecture. Each input device is also provided with an identifier code. Responses by the student are transmitted to the base station in messages, each of which further includes an identifier code thereby identifying the answering device or student. The base station receives the students' responses from the input devices and generates information for display to the instructor, including selected class and individual statistics, the base station using the identifier code to associate each response to a student, see FIG 2-4. In addition, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses each student station 12(s), when transmitting response indicia to the base station 11, transmits both the response indicia as provided by the student, and a station identifier which identifies the student station 12(s), which, in turn, can be used to identify the student occupying the station 12(s). (It will be appreciated that the student stations 12(s) in system 10 will each have a unique station identifier to allow the base station 11 to identify, for each response indicia, the student station 12(s) which provided the response.) By transmitting both the station identifier as well as the student's response to the base station 11, the base station

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11 can generate response statistics not only for the class as a whole, but also for individual students in the class, so that base station 11 can provide information as to the individual student's progress in the class to the instructor, see 4:2-46. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to use the teachings of Lemelson et al. '788 in a video game instead a question and answer game in order to provide a device for controlling a game and identifying the user(s) or player(s).

- 6. Regarding claim 20, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set forth in claim 16 of the instant application. In addition, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses system 10, which is relatively compact being based on inexpensive microprocessors, and provides information as to the students' understanding of the material being presented by the instructor during instruction so that the instructor may tailor the presentation according to the students' understanding. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to allow a teacher to restrict the users/players of the game in order tailor the game to a user's understanding or age.
- 7. Regarding claims 7-8 and 14-15, Lemelson et al. '788 discloses essentially all the claimed invention as set forth in claims 1 and 9 of the instant application. However, Lemelson et al. '788 fails to disclose a removable rechargeable battery pack and power saver circuitry. However, it is well known in the art to use rechargeable batteries in order to provide for operation of an electronic device and to use a power saver circuit in order to provide for longer use of the device.

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Citation of Pertinent Art

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Caldwell et al. '437 discloses an audience participation system, which utilizes wireless

transmission, wherein individual using a module can store information in module memory 36. This

information can also be transmitted along with the response provided by the member of the

audience.

Tognazzini '023 discloses a polling and communications device permits a speaker to

interact with an audience in data or voice modes. Questions can be transmitted to the speaker in

data form. Alternatively, the speaker can selectively activate a wireless microphone for a

particular member of the audience in response to an indication, sent over a data channel that a

user has a question.

Conclusion

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to S Clayton whose telephone number is (703) 305-0124. The examiner can

normally be reached Monday-Thursday from 7:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's primary

can be reached at (703) 308-2217.

08-24-99

JESSICA J. HARRISON

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DRIMARY EXAMINER